

THE TIMES.

New Bloomfield, July 24, 1877.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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OUR CIRCULATION.

For the information of advertisers and others who may be interested in knowing, we will state that the present circulation of THE TIMES is between eighteen hundred and nineteen hundred copies each week.

AN interesting case lately came before the court at Bedford, and which has attracted considerable attention. The editor of a newspaper at Huntingdon a member of the bar, who had been admitted to practice in that court, and was present at the trial of a case in which he felt some interest, but was not engaged as counsel, made some pretty severe restrictions on the conduct of the judge. A part of the members of the Bedford bar presented a petition to the court asking that the lawyer editor be debarred. The case was argued and after mature deliberation, Judge Hall decided to dismiss the petition on the ground that the offensive remarks were made by the man as an editor, and not as a lawyer.

IN BALTIMORE on Friday afternoon as several companies of soldiers were leaving their armory on the way to the depot they were stoned and fired upon by a mob in the street. The troops returned the fire, killing nine persons and seriously wounding many others.

THE STRIKES among the railroad men have assumed such shape as to seriously affect various branches of business throughout the whole country. Of course, no one disputes the right of the railroad men to strike against the reduction of pay, if they are disposed to do so, however foolish such a course may seem at a time when two or three million people, taking the country through, are out of employment; but when they have struck, they have exhausted their right in the matter.

They may lawfully and rightfully say, "We will not work upon the terms you offer us;" but when they add, "and neither will we allow others to fill our places," they assume the attitude of criminals, and it becomes the common interest of society to bring them into obedience to the law. Should not the trouble soon be ended, the damage that will be done to the shipping interests of the country will be almost incalculable. Already the grain and the petroleum trade to foreign ports has received a severe blow, and it will not be many days before other branches of home industry will begin to suffer.

A War with Mexico Probable.

Official reports from Gen. Ord state that the Mexican General, Trevino, by direction of his Government, has withdrawn from the agreement entered into between them in regard to co-operative movements against Mexican cattle raiders. The effect of this withdrawal will be to give force to the previous instructions to Trevino to resist any attempts on the part of the American commander to pursue raiders across the border by force. The subject will be a matter of immediate consideration. There will be no change in the Government, however. The Mexicans will either have to see that these raiders are prevented from crossing the border, or take the responsibility of any attempt to oppose the United States forces in carrying out the instructions given to Gen. Ord.

That Tidal Wave.

Captain Nisser, of the brig Potomac, recently arrived at San Francisco from the Marquesas Islands and Tahiti, states that the tidal wave of May 10th, was not felt at Tahiti at all, but Mikahiva, one of the Marquesas group, and in the bay of Tailohae the water rose and fell all day; the greatest rise being fourteen feet, on Captain Hart's plantation. On the other side of the island the tide rose with great force, sweeping away houses and other property. The warehouses were all washed away and the inhabitants compelled to flee for their lives. The most remarkable feature of the phenomena is that although there had been no rain on the island for four years, a fall of rain occurred just preceding the tidal wave, and at the time of the Potomac's sailing it had been raining heavily for twelve days, washing away bridges, &c., and doing considerable damage.

A Heavy Suit.

A suit for \$4,600,000 has been entered against the Universal Life Insurance Company of New York. This has given rise to the expectation that there are to be additional and more startling developments relative to the management of the company.

Troublesome Rail-Road Strikes.

THE MILITARY CALLED OUT!

FIGHTING IN BALTIMORE!

Many Lives Lost in Pittsburgh.

On the 15th inst., the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., reduced the wages of the firemen and brakemen of their freight trains ten per cent. The men refused to take the reduced wages and new men were engaged to take their place. The old hands threatened them with violence, and finally gathered in great force at Martinsburg and allowed no transportation trains to move. On Tuesday the military were called out and Colonel Faulkner, with his seventy-five men, took charge of the train to move it west, the strikers and their friends had gathered in strong force, not less than 4,000 of them being on the scene. They were armed with every conceivable weapon, and as the train was about to start they rushed upon it and cut the couplings of the cars. Col. Faulkner called on them to disperse and ordered them back, but these orders were met with jeers and threats.

The colonel then threatened that he would order the soldiers to fire on them if they did not immediately desist. Scarcely had the words fallen from his lips when a fusillade of small arms was opened on the soldiers by the rioters. One of the soldiers was wounded by a pistol-shot, and the commanding officer immediately gave the order to his men to return the fire.

The soldiers, acting like veterans, obeyed orders, and the fire was returned and one of the rioters killed outright. Others are supposed to be wounded, as several were seen to be carried off the ground by their comrades. This firing caused a scene of the wildest confusion, and several times the mob charged on the train, but the military had reloaded and stood firm, and the rioters were repulsed.

From Martinsburg the strike extended West to Wheeling, on the main stem, and also on the Parkersburg branch, numbering a total of 500 men. At Wheeling about twenty struck. At Grafton violence was attempted, but was promptly checked by the civil authorities. At Keyser new men were forced from the trains by the strikers, who threatened to shoot any one attempting to move them. At Martinsburg seventy trains, consisting of about 1,200 freight cars, loaded and empty, two-thirds bound east and one-third west, are held by the strikers. Between five and six hundred head of cattle were on the eastward bound trains, a larger portion of which have been turned into the stock yards or adjacent pastures.

On Wednesday the strike assumed such proportions that the Governor of West Va., called upon the President for U. S. troops. The President issued a proclamation and sent about 400 soldiers fully equipped under command of Col. French. On their arrival at Martinsburg, they succeeded in getting some trains in motion from that point, but the strikers then gave trouble at other places. On Thursday the strike had reached the Ohio division and at Newark trains were stopped. The governor of Ohio was appealed to for aid in quelling the trouble, but up to the time this was written had made no call for the militia.

Later in the week the freight hands at Pittsburgh employed by the P. R. R. co., struck and refused to allow freight trains to move. The Sheriff of Allegheny county was called upon for assistance and finding he could not manage the mob, he asked for military aid.

The Governor issued his proclamation and troops were ordered out. On Friday night and Saturday morning several companies passed over the road from Philadelphia on their way to the Western division, to which part of the road the trouble is yet confined.

The strike has also extended to some of the Western roads, and fears are entertained of a general strike if vigorous means are not at once taken.

LATER.

MONDAY MORNING.—We learn that the troubles have extended to the middle division of the P. R. R. At Altoona, engines have been disabled and the rioters seem to have things their own way. Trains containing troops were stopped at Lewistown and were compelled to return. A conflict is reported to have taken place at Pittsburgh in which Sheriff Fife of Allegheny county was killed and Gen. Pearson was severely wounded. A number of citizens were killed by the military in a charge that was ordered, and a great number were wounded. Millions of dollars worth of property have been destroyed. The Union depot and the outer depot are both in flames. The strikers made a raid on the Arsenal and on several gun shops and supplied themselves with arms and ammunition.

The troops were finally beaten by the rioters, and they retreated to the round house. Finding it difficult to dislodge them the rioters proceed to set fire to the oil cars, and in a moment the huge vol-

umes of black smoke, which rolled upwards in every direction, told that the work of destruction had commenced. The sight of the flames seemed to literally craze the rioters, some of whom rushed madly about with flaming torches in their hands applying them to the cars indiscriminately.

The Fourth division National Guard consisting of companies from York, Lebanon, Dauphin, Schuylkill and Northumberland counties, under command of Major General J. K. Sigfried, has been ordered to Harrisburg to protect state property, and will arrive some time during to-day.

The troops at Altoona are returning to their homes.

At Cumberland, Md., the rioters have broken open the cars and carried away goods of every description. The R. R. co., is receiving no freight and the entire business of the country is at a stand.

It is impossible as yet to see where or when this terrible state of affairs will end.

The Great Bank Robbery.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 16.—The excitement here over the trial of Scott and Dunlap, which began to-day, for breaking into Cashier Whittelsey's house, is intense. The trial promises to be very stubbornly contested, and the defence say it will be impossible to convict even with Edson's testimony. People flocked in from the adjoining towns and fully half the audience were women. Nine jurors only had been secured when the court adjourned to-day. Dunlap challenged twenty-two and Scott will probably do the same to-morrow. The prisoners are strongly guarded by special men hired by the bank, as an attempt at rescue is apprehended. N. Leonard of Springfield, has been called in to defend, as Gen. Butler could not be retained. Leonard has a great reputation as a criminal lawyer.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18th, 1877.

The city of Washington has hitherto been exclusively a political capital, and not, like the European seats of Government, the centre of the Nation's intellect and culture. This is hardly as it should be and there is really no good reason why our city should not be the New York of America. Indeed, steps are being taken, of late, for the accomplishment of such results and as the patriotic sentiment of the country grows and increases, the movement is being taken up by prominent and thinking men, so, without doubt, the future capital of our Republic will be its intellectual as well as its political centre. The Congressional Library, which grows with such amazing rapidity, is already one of the largest and most comprehensive in the world; the Smithsonian Institute which contains valuable scientific and artistic specimens; the Art Gallery with its invaluable halls of modern and ancient statuary, its fine collection of bronzes, and its beautiful paintings. The Army Medical Museum, and various other similarly attractive institutions are drawing the attention of cultured persons to our city as a most desirable place of permanent residence. Because the business of the place is mostly governmental, and the changes continually going on make constant changes in the officers employed, it is true that we have here no "abiding city" as far as its personnel is concerned, but we are seeking one to come and among other helps we have the proposed civil service reform, which, if carried out, cannot fail to exercise a favorable influence in that direction. I can do no better than to quote from a person of note in the intellectual and scientific world who says upon this same subject: "If the Government adopts the policy of appointing its servants in the civil service for life, or during good behavior, with promotions for merit, the whole character of official life in Washington will be changed for the better. It will present attractions for quiet men of letters, which it did not possess under the wretched system which has hitherto prevailed. If the civil service of the nation is truly reformed and placed upon a footing of fidelity and integrity, situations in it will be particularly desirable for literary men on account of the fact that they can thereby secure incomes which will be certain if not large, and at the same time secure a reasonable amount of leisure for literary work. But the encouragement of literature should by no means end with opening its civil service to scholars. The duty which the Government owes to learning in America can never be fully and properly discharged, except by establishing a great National University at Washington."

Just at present the Mexican question is paramount in political circles here. Partly for want of subject of more moment and partly from the presence in our midst of Senor Mata, insisting upon being recognized by the United States as the lawful representative of the Mexican Republic. The matters requiring special attention are not so much regarding the annexation of Mexican territory to our domain as the stopping of the border troubles against which the present Administration has taken a bold stand. They have done it none too soon, for the patience of the brave Texans is well-nigh gone and the marauding brigands of Northern Mexico have carried on their thieving and pillaging so long that they are getting to be a "time honored custom."

President Hayes has as yet passed but little time in the White House since the removal of his family to their summer home. For a brief season, at least, the Executive family are enjoying a seclusion that to them must be the greatest of luxuries. Strange to say, the people had consideration enough to allow a few days to elapse after the President's return from the East, before crowding into his presence at all times and in all places.

One thing it would be well if office-seekers could understand that by carrying their grievances, complaints, and petitions, into

the sanctity of the retreat at Soldiers' Home (where President Hayes has ensconced himself purposely to be free from them) they accrue to themselves no benefit. If presented at the White House they are at least noticed and file and secure a bare possibility, in all cases, of attention and success.

"All quiet along the Potomac," and the weather is hot, hotter, hottest.
 M. M. W.

Miscellaneous News Items.

An enterprising Scranton girl has at the present time two breach of promise cases pending in the courts.

A Northumberland county farmer has been jailed for severely cutting his son with a sickle, which he threw at the boy.

Joshua Noble, an Ohio farmer, was knocked down by a train at Pittsburg on Sunday, and received fatal injuries.

Seven persons have lost their lives by the boiler explosion in Lehigh county on Saturday. The death of another is expected.

A sharp shock of earthquake occurred at River du Loup, Quebec, at three on Wednesday morning, and lasted about thirty seconds.

A young man in Cambria county was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for simply carrying a revolver in his pocket.

The Easton Grays, who were at Mauch Chunk during the execution excitement, are in camp at Stroudsburg for eight days.

A colored man, who came to Reading from Columbia, appealed to the police authorities on Saturday night to arrest his white wife, who he said had run away from him.

During a heavy thunder-storm Tuesday afternoon at North Bergen, N. J., Mrs. Augustus Sardow and her babe and Frederick Muller were instantly killed by lightning.

The house of W. Ryan, at Black Rock, Conn., was struck by lightning and demolished on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Ryan was instantly killed, and a child in her arms severely injured.

The Commissioner of Savings Banks has enjoined the Haverhill, (Mass.) Savings Bank from doing further business. This was a precautionary step, and intended to protect the depositors.

A large burial plot in Mount Hope cemetery, near Boston, is completely covered with flowers, so arranged as to represent a book lying open on the ground, with an inscription referring to a scriptural text.

At Constantinople the Sofas have demanded that the Standard of the Prophet be raised for a holy war, but the Palace has decided to postpone this extreme step till the Russians are nearer Adrianople.

As a woman at Lexington, Ga., was about to prepare dinner, she discovered a snake coiled up in an oven of the stove. Fearful that it might escape, she closed the door, built a fire, and baked the reptile.

Farmers in the neighborhood of Philadelphia every summer invite sick poor children to come out and spend a few days in the country. Kindly women in the city superintend the excursions, and much good is accomplished.

A sudden draught of hot air is reported to have passed through a cotton field and peach orchard in western Texas, a few days ago, scorching and killing every green thing it touched for a space 149 yards wide and 400 yards long.

While Hugh Flynn, employed in Edward Holden's file manufactory, Brooklyn, was at work among the machinery recently, he was caught in the belting, whirled around a drum and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and two children.

Fifty thousand dollars have been paid over to the secretary of the National Historical Society of Cincinnati, in accordance with the bequest of the late Charles F. Bodmann, for many years a prominent business man of that city.

On Sunday evening three young men committed a violent assault on a wealthy lady named Sarah J. Dicks, aged 60 years in the woods near Upland, Delaware county. Joseph Clowney, one of the perpetrators, was arrested, and a crowd attempted to get possession of him to lynch him.

For some time there has been a series of frauds in the sugar business in parts of York county and on Friday Colonel Grimmerman accompanied by Col. Stahl, of the York office made a descent upon William G. Meade, sugar manufacturer, of Windsor township and captured and confiscated from him twenty thousand sugars and one hundred pounds of tobacco for a violation of the stamp laws.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 17.—George Owens, an Orangeman, stabbed Patrick Haggerty here to-day, in a quarrel about the Montreal riot. Haggerty had been teasing Owens and the latter got a knife and waited for Haggerty to come from the workshop. The two men then began to quarrel and Owens stabbed Haggerty several times in the head, face and arms. The wounded man's injuries are dangerous.

The N. Y. Sun says: Mrs. Brower, a beautiful widow, aged 26, employed as a seamstress in the manufactory of Marley, Eunson & Co., on Market street, Newark, received a communication yesterday from her grandmother's solicitors in England informing her that her grandmother was dead and left her a splendid estate valued at \$100,000. Her marriage was a love match. Her husband died two years ago in Newark, and since that time she has earned her living by her needle. She will soon sail for England.

A New York paper says: For several weeks past large quantities of linen goods have mysteriously disappeared from the Scott & Ralston wholesale store, at 27 White street. Detective Handy, while watching the store Sunday, saw a man boldly unlock the front door and enter. When he came out, soon afterward, the officer tried to arrest him, but was knocked down. The burglar was captured in Church street. In the Leonard street police station he described himself as William Brown of West Hoboken, but was

recognized as a professional burglar, whose picture is in the "Rogues' Gallery," and who has served a term in State Prison. He had collected about \$3,000 worth of linen in the hallway of the store, preparatory to moving it, and had, when he came out two packages under his arms. Several skeleton keys were taken from him.

A gold excitement is stirring the staid people of Penobscot county, Maine, the precious metal having been discovered while some men were engaged blasting for a reservoir at Oldtown, twelve miles from Bangor. Pellets "as large as peas" have been found and pronounced by miners "pure gold." As a consequence property in the neighborhood has run up amazingly, and one person on Saturday refused \$5000 for a half acre adjacent to the reservoir, and another enthusiastic gentleman offered to invest \$15,000 if a stock company can be raised. The presence of gold has never been suspected in the region, and it may be but a false alarm after all, since it too frequently happens that "all that glitters is not gold."

Brother Bott, the Baptist pastor in Philadelphia, now plunges into new troubles, this time owing to the alleged perversity of his wife, who refuses to live with him unless he changes his ways. Mrs. Bott says that Bott refuses to give her money or clothes. In order to bring him to a sense of duty concerning these things, she screamed murder a few nights ago, and raised a commotion in the neighborhood. One result of this was that the meeting at Bott's church last week was crowded with a miscellaneous lot of people, who expected Bott to make a statement about his difficulties. Bott was on his dignity, and did not condescend to satisfy their curiosity. He has been heroically hanging on to the pastorate of the church, although the Baptist ministers of Philadelphia some time ago disfellowshipped him for immorality. He says that he is persecuted for righteousness sake. But there're people in Philadelphia who insist that the righteousness of Bott is not quite as good an article as that of the Scribes and Pharisees of olden time.

See the advertisement of M. B. Gibson in another column. If you wish to purchase a good Piano or Organ he can promise you one at low rates.

The Musical College at Freeburg, Pa., commences its Summer Session of six weeks, July 31st. Send for circular.
 F. C. MOYER, Director. 3t

Removal.—J. T. Messimer has removed his Shoe Shop to the room adjoining F. B. Clouser's office, 4 doors west of the Post-Office, where he will make to order Boots and Shoes of all kinds. Repairing promptly and neatly executed. He will also keep on hand a good assortment of Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at low prices. Give him a call. 17

Ask your merchants for "Above All" Chewing Tobacco.

"Above All Navy Tobacco."—Caution.—Every 5c. and 10c. plug of this Celebrated Tobacco is labelled "Wardle's Above All." None is genuine without.

Baking Powder, just the thing every lady should have in the house. The best out, for sale by F. MORTIMER.

Only a Flip.—I have received another lot of good colors of the 64 cent prints.—Lots of other NEW GOODS are also in Store and for sale at a bargain. Call and see them.
 F. MORTIMER.

For a good Bargain in Summer Clothing go to I. SCHWARTZ, Newport, Pa.

Parasols, Fans, and Hosiery, very low. I. SCHWARTZ, Newport, Pa.

"The Peacock" is the best Cigar in the County for the money. For sale by F. Mortimer.

The celebrated "Capital Lead," which is unequalled for whiteness and durability always on hand and for sale by F. MORTIMER.

Blank Receipt Books for Administrators and Executors. Also blank notes and all other blanks for sale at this office. If

Tailoring promptly and well done. We will furnish you the goods, or you can bring your own material, and be assured of having a good fit.
 F. MORTIMER.

If you wish a splendid Cigar go to Mortimer's and ask for "The Peacock" brand.

A Good Summer Suit for \$4.00 at I. SCHWARTZ, Newport, Pa.

A Good Summer Shawl for 75 cents at I. SCHWARTZ, Newport, Pa.

Five Cents, or Six for a quarter is the price of "The Peacock" Cigar. For sale by F. Mortimer.

New Tailor Shop.—The undersigned gives notice to the public that he has opened a shop opposite Rinesmith's hotel New Bloomfield, Pa., in the room formerly used as a confectionary, where he is prepared to do work in his line promptly, and at reasonable prices. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Give me a call. SAMUEL BENTZEL.
 Bloomfield, May 1, 77 tf.

A box of GLEN'S SULPHUR SOAP, which contains three cakes and costs only sixty cents, is sufficient to supply material for at least twenty Sulphur Baths which would eradicate a whole catalogue of rheumatic and cutaneous maladies. Sold by all Druggists.
 Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts. 27 4w

CHROMO WALTZ.

BY CHARLIE BAKER.

This is one of the handsomest pieces ever published. Each copy contains an elegant chromo on title page, really worth more than is asked for the music, and all perfectly easy in key of C. Anybody can play the same on Organ or Piano. It is especially adapted for young beginners. Send 25 cents to your music dealer and procure a copy or Address, F. W. HELMICK, 30 West 4th st., Cincinnati, O.